Table 1: CEE Split System Tier 2 (14 SEER/12 EER/8.5 HSPF)

	EER AC:	Total # Tier 2 Systems (% of all 13 SEER systems) ¹	Total # Mfrs.		# Tier 2 Rebates Processed and/or % of total program activity								
	EER/7.7 PF HP:		OEM	3 rd - party	PG&E 2004/5	SMUD 2004/5	Southern California Edison 2004/5	SDG&E 2004	Long Island, NY 2004	MA & RI 2005 ²	TXU (TX) 2005	New Jersey 3 2004	PacifiCorp (NV) 2004
A C	All Sizes	25,342 (15%)	47	9	7,528 (44.5%)	1,806 (49%)	8,688 (57%)	55%	≈ 5000 (58%)	288 (49%)	≈500	4,422 (68%)	473 (12%)
	\geq 4 ton	1,788 (8%)	36	8	N/A	446 ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	29 (5%)	N/A	545 ⁵ (8%)	20 (.5%)
H P	All Sizes	2250 (10%)	41	4	13%	216 (25%)	83 (25%)	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A	28 (46%)	0
	≥ 4 ton	40 (.1%)	6 ⁶	0	N/A	Included in AC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

¹ This includes combinations with OEM coils and 3rd-party coils.
² In 2004 the MA and RI programs did not have an EER requirement. In RI in 2004 and 2005 to date, their Tier 2 (14 SEER) sustained the highest levels of participation by far. Worth noting is that in 2005, even when a 12 EER requirement was instituted, participation at Tier 2 (14 SEER/12 EER) decreased by only 1% in Massachusetts.

³ Data is only for New Jersey Central Power and Gas. However, anecdotally, this is representative of the entire statewide program.

⁴ Includes both AC and HP

⁵ Of these large systems, 103 were greater than 55,000 Btu/h

⁶ Includes American Standard, Trane, Rheem, Ruud, Xenon, and York